10

Ш

).

What is claimed is:

- 1. A photoresist composition comprising a resin binder, a photoacid generator compound and a non-aromatic amine compound that has from about 7 to about 20 carbon atoms and contains no primary or secondary amine groups.
- 2. A photoresist of claim 1 wherein the amine compound has from about 9 to about 16 carbon atoms.
- 3. A photoresist of claim 1 wherein the amine compound does not contain two tertiary amine groups linked by an optionally substituted ethylene group.
- 4. A photoresist of claim 1 wherein the amine compound is diazobicycloundecene; diazabicyclononene; di-butylethanolamine; dimethylundecylamine; 1,8-diazabicyclo[5,4.0]undec-7-ene; tri(propanol)amine; sparteine; N-ethyl dicyclohexyl amine;

pentrol; tri-butylamine; or

di-butyl-N-ethanol amine.

5. A photoresist of claim 1 wherein the photoacid generator is a non-ionic compound.

- 6. A photoresist of claim 1 wherein the resin binder comprises a polymer that contains pendant photoacid labite moieties and is substantially free of any aromatic groups.
- 7. A photoresist of claim 1 wherein the resin binder is completely free of any aromatic groups.
- 8. A positive-acting photoresist composition comprising 1) a resin binder that comprises a polymer that contains pendant photoacid labile moieties and is substantially free of any aromatic groups, 2) a non-ionic photoacid generator compound, and 3) a non-aromatic amine compound that has from 9 to 16 carbon atoms and contains no primary or secondary amine groups, and wherein the amine does not contain two tertiary amine groups linked by an optionally substituted ethylene group.
  - 9. A method of forming a positive photoresist relief image, comprising:
  - (a) applying a coating layer of a photoresist of claim 1 on a substrate; and
  - (b) exposing and developing the photoresist layer to yield a relief image.
- 10. The method of claim 9 wherein the photoresist layer is exposed with radiation having a wavelength of about 193 nm.
- 11. An article of manufacture comprising a microelectronic wafer substrate or flat panel display substrate having coated thereon a layer of the photoresist composition of claim 1/
- 12. A photoresist composition comprising a resin binder, a photoacid generator compound and a non-aromatic amine compound that comprises either 1) a tertiary nitrogen alicyclic ring member; or 2) a tertiary nitrogen that is not a ring member, and is substituted by at least two secondary or tertiary carbon radicals.



- 13. A photoresist of claim 12 wherein the amine compound comprises a tertiary nitrogen alicyclic ring member.
- 14. A photoresist of claim 12 wherein the tertiary nitrogen ring member is at a junction position of at least two rings of a multiple ring compound.
- 15. A photoresist of claim12 wherein the amine compound is a bicyclic compound.
- 16. A photoresist of claim 12 wherein the tertiary nitrogen radical is substituted by two tertiary carbon radicals and contains from about 6 to about 24 non-hydrogen atoms.
- 17. A photoresist of claim 12 wherein the photoacid generator is a non-ionic compound.
- 18. The photoresist of claim 12 wherein the resin binder comprises a polymer that contains pendant photoacid labile moieties and is substantially free of any aromatic groups.
  - 19. A method of forming a positive photoresist relief image, comprising:
  - (a) applying a coating layer of a photoresist of claim 12 on a substrate; and
  - (b) exposing and developing the photoresist layer to yield a relief image.
- 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the photoresist layer is exposed with radiation having a wavelength of about 193 nm.

Subz

21. An article of manufacture comprising a microelectronic wafer substrate or flat panel display substrate having coated thereon a layer of the photoresist composition of claim 11.